

# Newport Mercury

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**The Mercury.**  
—PUBLISHED BY—  
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**JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.**  
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1835, and is now in its hundred and twenty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with few exceptions, the oldest in the English language. It has long been a favorite of the people of this city and of the State, and its circulation is steadily increasing. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. Its editorial policy is to give the people the news of the day, and to express the opinions of the community on the subjects of the day. It is published at the rate of \$2.00 per year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies are sold at 10 cents. It is published at the office of the publisher, 152 Trium Street, Newport, R. I.

**Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.**  
MATHIAS LODGE No. 84, K. O. P., William H. Thomas, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month.  
THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Richard Gardner, President; Thomas Field, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.  
RENEWAL LODGE No. 11, K. O. P., James P. Beaumont, Warden; Commander Robert A. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.  
DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. S. R. O. P., St. Knight Captain George A. Wilcox; meets 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, in each month.  
NEWPORT GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB, A. A. Page, Ven. Comdr.; Charles B. Packer, Clerk; meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

## Local Matters.

### Aquidneck Chapter, O. E. S.

The annual meeting for the election and installation of officers of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, was held at the Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Miss Hoxsle of Hope Valley, Grand Matron of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Hoxsle, Grand Marshall, were present, as installing officers. Following the installation a collation was served.

The officers elected and installed were as follows:

- Worthy Matron—Miss Hattie E. Olsen.
- Worthy Patron—William H. Lee.
- Associate Matron—Miss Josephine Loring.
- Conductress—Miss Charlotte Mallan.
- Assistant Conductress—Miss Fannie M. Allen.
- Treasurer—Mrs. William H. Lee.
- Secretary—Mrs. Annie M. Bryant.
- Chaplain—Mrs. William Curry.
- Wardens—William Curry.
- Advisers—Miss Schuler.
- Initiators—Miss Corn Goding.
- Exalters—Miss Ella Marshall.
- Stewards—Miss Bertha Mumford.
- Flower Girls—Miss W. Ward.
- Organist—Mrs. Thomas W. Froehner.
- Songster—George H. Lovejoy.

A special meeting of the school committee was held last Tuesday evening, when the crowded condition of the Rogers High School was discussed. It was decided to make two rooms of the west room on the third floor by putting in a partition. Mr. Edward K. Stevens was elected an additional teacher in the High School for the remainder of the school year at a salary of \$100 a month. Mr. Stevens is a graduate of the Rogers High School and of Harvard College.

A pie supper by the members of the Charles E. Lawton Women's Relief Corps was the attraction at Grand Army hall Tuesday evening. Refreshments and articles of fancy work were on sale and later whist was enjoyed.

The weather thus far this fall has been excellent for golf enthusiasts and the links of the Manetuck Golf Club have been well patronized. The club is flourishing financially and the course is in excellent condition.

Mr. Nathan B. Brayton has been tendered a position in the insurance office of Mr. Clarence A. Hammett and has resigned as cashier of the Adams Express Company where he has been employed 11 years.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Jose Yznaga for the marriage of their daughter, Consuelo, to Lieutenant James Regan, Jr., U. S. A., next Thursday, in St. Patrick's Church, Washington.

Miss Clara Graves, who is the guest of Miss Susan W. Swinburne, will shortly sail for the Philippines. Miss Graves has many friends in this city where she is a frequent visitor.

Mrs. George W. Wright and Miss Gertrude Peabody, two small pox patients, have been pronounced entirely recovered and have been discharged from surveillance.

The sale of "The Chalet," containing 100,891 square feet, for \$70,000 from the heirs of Alfred Smith to Thomas Dolan, has been recorded at the city hall.

Mrs. A. O. Tins spent Thursday in this city while on her way from Salem to New York to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Hanson.

## Military Whist.

Newton's Hall was the scene of a very pretty affair Wednesday evening when a novel feature known as military whist was introduced in Newport for the first time. The entertainment was given under the auspices of William Kiley Chapter, D. A. R., and was a success from every point of view. About \$50 was netted for the chapter treasury.

The hall presented a very striking appearance after a few games had been played. There were 40 tables engaged, divided into four sections of 10 tables each. Over each table was displayed an American flag bearing the names of some fort more or less familiar to those who played. The table at which each couple began the evening was known as their "home" and the games were played alternately at "home" or at some other table. Points scored were indicated by tiny flags displayed from cords suspended from the ceiling and as these flags were of many and various hues, the effect of the display was brilliant in the extreme. Unlike the ordinary game of progressive whist the players did not change partners during the evening.

Play was begun at 8:30 and lasted until 11:30 with brief intermission for refreshments. Twenty games were played and at the conclusion prizes were awarded to Mrs. William O. Stevens, who took the part of a gentleman, and to Miss Amanda Norman.

Each section of the tables was in charge of a lady who acted as scorer and manager. They were Mrs. Ann J. Kennan, Mrs. George H. Bryant, Mrs. William D. Sayer and Mrs. Thomas Burleigh.

The success of the affair was largely due to the untiring efforts of the chapter entertainment committee, composed of Mrs. Sarah D. Sayer, chairman; Mrs. Abby B. Tanner, Mrs. Kate Burleigh; Mrs. Minnie K. Ebbes, and Mrs. Lilla H. S. Kennan.

The evening proved a most enjoyable one to all present and a repetition of the affair has been requested by many.

The men who have been engaged in laying the new rails in Spring street have made rapid progress at their work and by tonight will have the new rails laid pretty well down to Morton park. Speed for laying has been brought in from the Island park and the work has been flying over the road since the work was begun. Much favorable comment is heard on the improvement effected by the use of the new rails.

Mr. Clarence A. Hammett is expected to resign his position as city treasurer to accept the office of collector of customs to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late John H. Cozzens. Mr. Hammett has served several years as deputy collector. The vacancy in the city treasury will be filled by the city council.

Rev. George Whitefield Mead, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Mead, were tendered a reception by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner B. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. Neil McLennan assisted in receiving. A musical programme was rendered and refreshments were served.

Mr. Ray Sands of Block Island, who last year was purser of the Steamer Danielson, starts next Tuesday for Chattanooga, Tenn. He will be employed in the Stanton House at Chattanooga, of which Messrs. Barton and Payne of Block Island are the lessees.

A very enjoyable party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. King, at Coddington Cove, on Wednesday evening under the management of Messrs. Ezra James and Robert Foster. There were about forty present and all thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

At a special meeting of colored men of the city at the Union Congregational church on Monday evening last, resolutions were adopted advocating the election of Miss Louise Van Horne, a young colored woman, as a teacher in the public schools.

The annual sermon to the Newport Artillery Company will be delivered by Rev. Emory H. Porter, chaplain of the organization, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 1, at three o'clock at the armory on Clarke street.

Mr. Walter Sherman and Mr. William J. O. Young have returned from Lewiston, Me., where they have been attending the sessions of the National Grange. They report a most enjoyable occasion.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will as usual provide a turkey dinner for the newsboys and messengers of the city on Thanksgiving Day. Miss Tanner is in charge of the arrangements as usual.

## Suddenly Called.

John H. Cozzens Expired in his Office at the Custom House.

The sudden death of Mr. John H. Cozzens Monday came as a great shock to his many friends. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he had not been regarded as seriously ill, although his health had been falling for some little time. He was attending to his duty at the Custom House as usual Monday noon, when he was stricken and died within a few minutes. Mr. Wilcox, the deputy collector, who was in the office at the time, summoned medical aid but it was of no avail.

Mr. Cozzens' native place was Greenwich, New York, where he was born in 1829. He came to Newport about 60 years ago, and has since been a resident and prominent citizen here. He was for many years prominently identified with the clothing business, retiring in 1887 from a business that he conducted for over 25 years. He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Seabury, sister of Mr. T. Mumford Seabury. His second wife, who was a daughter of the late Henry Castlet, died within a few years.

Mr. Cozzens had long been prominent in public affairs. His long term as member of the school board, lasting for 30 years, during 8 of which he held the office of chairman, brought him into close contact with the educational system of the city. Many of Newport's sons and daughters, now occupying positions of prominence in different parts of the country, received their diplomas from his hands. Upon his retirement from the board in 1892, he was given a special vote of appreciation of his long and meritorious service.

Mr. Cozzens had served many years as collector of customs of the port of Newport. He was first appointed under the Republican administration in 1890 and served until 1901, when he was superseded by Mr. Stephen P. Blount, an appointee under President Cleveland. At the expiration of Mr. Blount's four year term, Mr. Cozzens was again appointed and occupied the office at the time of his death. He was prominent in financial circles, also, having been a director of the First National Bank and of the Newport Gas Light Company. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Island Savings Bank.

Mr. Cozzens had been associated with Trinity church since the beginning of his residence in this city, and had filled many offices. He was for 30 years superintendent of the Sunday School. He had filled the offices of junior and senior warden and had been a vestryman since 1892, having been first vestryman for 10 years up to the time of his death. He was also a member of Cornet Council, Royal Arcanum.

Two children survive him, Col. William J. Cozzens and Miss Elizabeth S. Cozzens.

Funeral services were held at Trinity church on Thursday afternoon and were attended by most of the prominent business men of the city. Rev. Henry Morgan Stone officiated and was assisted by Rev. F. J. Dennen. The bearers were Messrs. Thomas G. Brown, Dr. V. Mott Francis, Jere I. Greene, Robert C. Cottrell, William G. Ward, Jr., and William D. Sayer. The interment was in the Island cemetery.

### Mrs. John Whipple.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gliner Whipple, wife of Mr. John Whipple, died at her residence on Greenough place on Wednesday after a short illness. She was a daughter of the late Governor Swann, of Maryland. Mrs. Whipple had been in poor health and the recent shock of her son's death proved serious to her. She leaves two sons, Mr. Thomas Swann Whipple and Mr. Shirley Whipple, and five daughters, Mrs. Pemberton H. Powell, Mrs. Clarence H. Wrightington, Mrs. Benjamin Weaver, and two unmarried daughters. Her husband also survives her. Funeral services were held yesterday morning at her late residence on Greenough place.

### Frederick A. Clarke.

Mr. Frederick A. Clarke died very suddenly at his residence on Farewell street Wednesday afternoon. No one was with him at the time of his death, but only a short time before he was apparently in his usual health. The body was found in the hall by his wife who was returning home after having been out of the house for a short time. He was 61 years old.

Mr. Clarke was a veteran of the civil war, having served in Company F, First Rhode Island, which responded to the first call for troops. Besides a widow, he leaves one son, William L. Clarke, and one daughter, Mrs. Susan Holt. A brother, Mr. Charles H. Clarke, clerk of the Board of Health, also survives him.

Misses Marge and Lula Allen, of Block Island, spent a few day with relatives in this city the past week.

## Natural History Society.

The Society held the second of its winter meetings on the evening of Monday, the 18th inst., Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, the President, occupying the chair.

The meeting was a memorable one, the subject brought before it being an important theory in regard to the origin and formation of our solar system and of all celestial bodies. The author of this theory, who at the conclusion of the evening was elected as one of the Society's corresponding members, is a Russian savant, Professor Skvortzov, of the University of Kharkov, and his contribution of this paper to the Society's archives is the result of correspondence between Mr. Taylor and himself, occasioned by the fact that in the summer of 1900 Mr. Copo Whitehouse had, in a lecture delivered before the Society, advanced a theory similar to his own.

Professor Skvortzov's remarkable and interesting paper is a long one and would fill several columns of the Mercury. Moreover, having been originally written for presentation before scientists of the highest standing it is somewhat abstruse and is filled with scientific terms which are puzzling to the general public. The Professor's theory and ideas, however, might perhaps be summarized and expressed in popular language as follows:

Our present theory of the origin of worlds is unsatisfactory. It is based upon the theory of physical condensation alone and it totally disregards the importance of chemical condensation. Newton, Laplace and Kant advanced their theories before chemistry had been developed, and even as long ago as the time when men still spoke of "the four elements"—i. e. earth, water, air and fire,—and not of "elements." In the present modern sense of the word, or more properly substances. At the present day such a neglect of chemistry is out of date, and the formation of celestial bodies may now be more readily understood from a physico-chemical point of view than from a merely physical one.

Chemical condensation must not be lost sight of. Suppose that a new star is about to be "born,"—as was, as far as we know, the new star called "Nova Persei" which first came within the limits of our vision in February last. There is, we may assume, a mass of matter, "without form and void," which gradually acquires the composition, form and motion of a celestial body, or of a world. Its chaotic volume is developed into elements, which elements combine together to form substances having definite chemical compositions, gaseous, liquid or solid. Among the elements of this "chaos" oxygen is all-important. It unites with the nitrogen to form air, thus giving the new world an atmosphere. It combines with the hydrogen to form water, not only supplying the new body with a sea but also affording a powerful agent for further processes of development. It combines with silicon, iron, calcium and other metals and metalloids to form the solid parts which constitute rock and soil, and finally it unites with hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, etc. to form organic substances which give rise to vegetation and to animal, or perhaps even to human life. Thus the original chaotic mass is materialized through chemical action and condensation, and to this process we give the name of Chemistry.

But at the same time there are other agencies and forces at work. Chemical action produces electricity, and electric currents produce magnetism. Motion is also produced, not only in the forms of light and heat but also a motion of the whole mass, which not only begins to revolve upon its axis but also to have a certain progress through space. We are familiar with the production of electric currents by chemical reaction in the case of the batteries which we use for telephones and electric bells, and it may, perhaps, be said that chemical energy is more other than electric energy for small molecular distances. We also know that light and heat, or combustion, are produced by certain chemical reactions, and of late years we have become very familiar with the idea that electricity can cause motion. Of course it must not be imagined that such a process of development is an immediate one or even one of short duration. It has been going on for thousands of years in our own planet, and perhaps for countless ages in others. To the total of all these agencies and forces which are thus at work in forming a celestial body and in maintaining its existence after it is formed, the name of Energy is given, and all energy is of two sorts. The first of these is called Kinetic Energy, or the energy of action, and is the force which creates the new celestial body, causing the changes which form it and maintaining its motion in space. The second is called Potential Energy, or the energy of existence, and is the force which preserves the celestial body in the state in which it has been created. Perhaps the terms "activity" and "permanence" might convey a better idea of these two sorts of energy.

When the "birth" or creation of a celestial body commences all its energy, or at least the greater part of it, is kinetic energy, and as creation and development go on this kinetic energy is gradually changed into potential energy. The chaotic mass has, in part or in the whole, become materialized. The solid material has been made, kinetic energy or activity has done its work, and it is for potential energy or permanence to guard the resulting solid and keep it in its established form. The total amount of energy, kinetic and potential together, is always the same for any one celestial body, and none of it is ever lost. In the Professor's own words, "Each material state is infallibly connected with an expenditure of primordial living energy, or otherwise with the metamorphosis of kinetic into potential energy. The whole idea of materialization is comprehended therein, from the formation of atoms to the final formation of the most inert combinations." He goes on to say: "The fault, or better the insufficiency, of the physico-chemical theory of nature, as generally adopted, is distinguished, in addition to its almost complete neglect of chemistry by an irregular principle concerning the distribution of energy, and its transmission among celestial bodies. Every one adopts, for example, the theory that all the earth's energy is derived from the Sun—even to coal, and that the coal or borrowed energy of heavenly bodies is scattered in the space they pass through. These ideas are so fixed in our minds that, the thought having occurred to me that the Sun does not directly give us heat or light, I have tried to disabuse myself of it. Yet, in this, this new idea took a more definite form, and as a result here is my 'Theory of Nature.' Each celestial body, sun, planet or satellite, has its own reserve of energy, independent of other celestial bodies. The energy in question is manifested by the physico-chemical properties of the matter forming the celestial body."

Mr. Copo Whitehouse, it will be remembered, very aptly compared our solar system to a vast electric light plant, the sun being the dynamo and the planets taking the part of electric lamps upon its circuit. In this connection Professor Skvortzov says: "As to the mutual influence of these bodies, this is the resulting unbalanced equilibrium of energy, or in other words, among given bodies, with different conditions of energy there results what we call static and dynamic electricity. Celestial bodies cannot lose their energy in celestial space, since this is a desolitude of any material medium conducing to that end, though their energy can, however, pass into a state comparable to or resembling, if not identical with, a magnetic or electric field. Electricity can influence only such susceptible bodies as lie within its sphere of action,—such as the earth or its atmosphere. This is why the energy of the sun, for example, is not regularly dissipated in every direction, but is only distributed in the direction of those planets or their satellites which lie within its electric or electro-magnetic field. Electro-magnetic currents being developed in consequence engender heat and light which is spread upon the earth and other bodies even to the utmost limit of their atmosphere."—Mr. Whitehouse's comparison would, therefore, seem a just one.

The Professor then goes on to draw certain interesting conclusions resulting from his doctrine, as follows:—"The equinox of solar energy and the sources from which its so-called losses are compensated have given rise to a mass of conjectures. This has been, from my point of view, a useless task and one which has often produced conflicting results—for instance, the measurement of the sun's temperature by millions and millions of degrees; meteorites falling since countless ages into the sun to replace dissipated energy, etc., etc. It is as well, too, that the naive theory of the sun's combustion has been abandoned."

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"Thanks to its small dimensions, the Earth has already undergone the greater part of changes which will end by reducing it to the extremely materialistic state in which our satellite, the Moon, now is: we are undergoing the transformation of the greater part of its total energy into potential energy. Mercury, and perhaps Venus, also, are in a condition resembling that of the Moon,—neither of the three is revolving about its own axis. Now, this latter action bears witness to a certain quantity of kinetic energy and consequently to a certain intensity of physico-chemical processes upon and within the celestial body. On the contrary, bodies which revolve about others evidence the intensity of such processes upon and within the bodies about which they revolve. The Moon revolving about the Earth is an example of this."

"The condition of Mars resembles that of the Earth,—which is not the case with Jupiter, Saturn or Neptune and still less with Uranus. These planets are still in their period of progressive development, which is why they have a greater reserve of kinetic energy (and consequently a greater speed of revolution about their own axis) than has the Earth—and why they probably resemble the Sun in their physico-chemical constitutions more than they do the Earth."

"The actual condition of the Sun depends much more upon present physico-chemical processes than upon previous physical condensation. After all, the Sun or at least its exterior surface has moved of being in an incandescent state in order to exert an influence upon the Earth or upon other celestial bodies: it may even have a very low temperature. It is sufficient to disregard the thermogenic theory and to consider the Sun as not being an ardent focus to understand the idea which I have just set forth. The Aurora Borealis bears witness to the fact that optical phenomena of greater or less intensity can take place in the higher strata of our atmosphere without the perceptible participation of heat therein. Observations made upon high mountains or from balloons show that the Sun appears dull and rayless, even within limits comparatively but little removed from the surface of the Earth. It might therefore be imagined that from a point beyond the Earth's atmosphere the Sun might have the appearance of a black spot. It is very possible that the brilliancy and radiated appearance of the Sun depend upon the presence of our atmosphere, which plays, perhaps, in this case the part of the 'phosphorescent screen' in the Roentgen apparatus. The sun may, therefore, be surrounded by a photosphere as an optical witness to its electro-magnetic condition. Our Earth itself was probably once surrounded by its own photosphere, as Jupiter and Saturn now are, and the Aurora is but a remnant of this."

"The so-called internal temperature of the Earth bears witness to the existence of electric or electro-magnetic currents passing within our planet to an unknown depth. The Earth's interior is, perhaps, altogether cold, like for example, the temperature of water at the greatest ocean depths."

## Danish Brotherhood.

A local lodge of the Danish Brotherhood was instituted in this city last Saturday evening. The organization is a beneficial order for Danish Americans. The new lodge begins its career with a membership of 15. The officers are as follows:

- Ex-President—A. Johnson.
- President—C. Petersen.
- Vice President—A. Christensen.
- Secretary—S. Markkisen.
- Treasurer—H. Jorgensen.
- Guard—E. Sorelling.
- Trustees—R. Jensen, S. Nelson, S. C. Larson.
- Inner Guard—H. Thompson.
- Outer Guard—A. Christensen.

Charles Rediger, formerly of the Second Artillery Band, stationed at Fort Sherman, died in the Philippines recently. He was a veteran of the Civil, Spanish American and Philippine wars, and was an expert lugger and cornet player. He was a member of Charles E. Lawton post, O. A. R., of this city. He was chosen to sound "taps" at the tomb of General Grant at New York at the time of the services there.

During the year 1902 there will be three eclipses of the sun, none of which are visible in New England, and two total eclipses of the moon, the last one being visible in New England. This will take place October 16 and 17, beginning at seventeen minutes past eleven, p. m., on October 16, and lasting fifty minutes past two, a. m., October 17.

The House of Representatives on Thursday passed the Senate bill creating a Long Wharf Commission for Newport and Providence for the purpose of appointing to condemn land, etc., and proceed, under proper restrictions, to widen and improve that important thoroughfare.

The Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co. have had a remarkably good fall business between Newport and Providence this year. The weather has been so pleasant that a steamboat ride to Providence has been almost as enjoyable as it was in the summer.

The police commission have issued orders that there be no liquor selling on Sunday. A close watch was kept, on all the saloons last Sunday and as a consequence there was not much liquor to be had in the usual places.

There is but very little said at present about the coming city officials to be elected in January. The prevailing opinion is that there will not be much change.

The New York horse show, in which many of our summer residents are interested, has been a great success this week.

Mr. A. Powell Hamlin has returned from a prolonged stay in Atlanta, Ga., and other Southern cities. Mr. Hamlin left Newport in February last.

Torvaldson Bailey has been accepted by the government after a long period of tests.

## Real Estate Sales and Rentals

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mrs. H. A. Stockton the double detached house at No. 18 Perry street, corner West street, to Mrs. Julia A. Barker.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for a term of years for Ethel King and Mary L. A. King the store at No. 24 King Block on the easterly side of Bellevue avenue to Messrs. Edall & Ballou, of New York.

Simoon Hazard has rented the cottage No. 4 Selden ave. for John Hayes to E. C. Bernie.

Simoon Hazard has rented the lower half of the house on Gould St. to C. F. Beaumont, for H. H. Barker.

Isaac Hazard, trustee, has sold a lot off and on the northerly side of Ward avenue containing 7755 sq. ft. of land to Mr. George G. Haven.

The deed from George Macaulick Miller, executor of the estate of Susan Ogden Hoffman, to Mary Brewster, wife of Oliver G. Jennings of Plainfield, Conn., of the Hoffman cottage, has been filed at the city clerk's office. The price named is \$15,000.

The Island Savings Bank has sold to Patrick J. and Nora A. Mackey the two-tenement house, with lot, located southerly on Spruce court, westerly on land of Nancy Eldridge, northerly on land of John N. Bolas and easterly on land of P. J. O'Brien.

Mary LeRoy King has sold to Patrick J. Fagan 44 ft. on block B of the Willard farm, so called.

J. M. K. Southwick has sold to Robert A. Wilcox of Fall River a lot with 24 feet frontage on Marsh avenue.

Thomas and Edmund Lucas have sold a lot of land on the south side of Lucas avenue, to Nora McKewen.

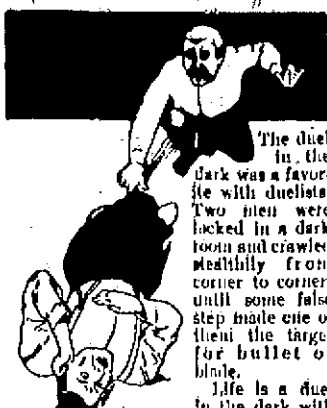
Isaac Hazard, of Providence, trustee under the will of John Alfred Hazard, and under a decree of the appellate division of the supreme court in the case of Isaac Hazard, trustee, et al. vs. Harriet E. Hazard, entered October 23, 1901, has sold to George G. Haven, for \$35,500, the lot of land bounded south, 105 feet, on Ward avenue; west, 27 feet, and north, 105 feet, on other land of the J. A. Hazard estate, and east, 272 feet, on land of H. A. C. Taylor, containing 27,588 square feet of land.

DeBolis & Eldridge have sold to the Parau Stevens estate the cottage and stable on the northerly side of Berkeley avenue, together with 37,182 square feet of land, also a lot of land adjoining on the east of above and containing 85,000 square feet, to John B. Wing, of New York.









The duel in the dark was a favorite with duellists. Two men were locked in a dark room and crawled stealthily from corner to corner, until some false step made one of them the target for bullet or blade.

It is a duel in the dark with disease. One false step, one mistake, and the attack comes swift and sudden. The mistake which commonly opens the way for an attack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. When eating is followed by undue fullness, belchings, sour or bitter risings, etc., disease is attacking the stomach.

The best way to frustrate such an attack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and makes the body strong and healthy.

I was suffering very much with my head and stomach, writes Mrs. W. C. O'Neil, of Weldon, N. C. "I tried to eat, but I could not. I would take up to bed and lie there all night. I could not sleep. I was very weak and thin. I had lost my appetite and was unable to do anything. I was in a bad condition. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Beverly's' and I am now well and hearty. I feel like a new woman and give Dr. Pierce's medicines credit for it. I had taken medicine from physicians without any benefit as I could see."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens.

Considering the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 10 per cent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

196 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Artistic Beauty and Permanence

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them. Particular attention paid to children's portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

212 THAMES STREET.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANFY

REAR OF POST OFFICE.

37 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Blank books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to your desired pattern. Book binding, paper lining, edge coloring, gold lettering, blue line perforating and paper cutting. J. M. COONIN & CO., Binders to the State.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

W. M. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastatic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase, and extracts matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food, converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or indigestion), Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Minimization, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

Directions.—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.

Sold by J. W. SHEEHAN, 15 and 20 Kinsey's Wharf, Newport R. I.

Preserve Your Roofs

—WITH—

PHOENIX

Roofing Cement.

Has been used in this State for over 25 years and has shown itself superior to all other cements. It is not affected by water or weather. Contains no lead. Stop all leaks.

Condensed Roofs Put In Perfect Condition and warranted for three years. (List of City References Given.)

Orders may be sent to J. D. JOHNSTON, or to any of the following:

Phoenix Roofing Co.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder.

C Plans and Estimates furnished on application. (General) J. D. Johnston, The and Boston Work executed with dispatch.

Office at 1111 St. Office at 1111 St. Office at 1111 St.

## Only a Woman's Wife.

He was a very shy young man, and the girl—well, she was like most girls.

They were seated on a bench in the park.

"How do you pronounce 'K-I-S-s-m-e'?" she asked.

"Oh! In this instance the 't' is not sounded," he replied.

"Then that would be 'Klisme,'" she murmured.

And he did, although he was a shy young man.—London Answers.

## The World's Contradictions.

The constant drip of water wears away the hardest rock.

But a man may faintly mightily and yet seldom open the book.

The finger's constant nagging may drive a man to drink.

But in spite of all the preaching some fools will never think.—Exchange.

## The Way of the World.

If you will fight you'll make your pile, but if you don't you won't.

"The Lord helps those who help themselves."

The Lord helps those who don't.—Philadelphia Press.

## Not a Good Doctor.

Ask him.—What kind of a doctor is this?

Tell him.—He's the sort that blames his poor patients on the Christian Scientists.—Philadelphia American.

The Philadelphia Record tells a little story that may interest some dog lovers.

Recently, New Jersey, was the scene of a unique funeral August 27, on Monday.

Nipper, the pet dog of Mrs. Jones of Broad street, suddenly expired. Mrs. Jones was inconsolable and she decided to convey Nipper to his last resting place in a fitting manner.

She secured the services of an undertaker, and the dog, dressed in a handsome silk shirt, was laid in an expensive casket.

The body was exposed to the public view from 12 noon to 2:30 p. m., during which period a large crowd filed past the flower-bedecked casket.

After a brief funeral address, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Reddick of the R. E. Church, Nipper was laid to rest in a quiet spot in the garden.

The moral of the following is to live near a good restaurant if you doubt your cook.

A wealthy Brazilian lady had a marvelous chef while living in Paris, and her dinners were celebrated far and wide.

She induced this paragon to accompany her to Buenos Ayres, where, on her arrival, she planned a big dinner and invited every gourmet in the city.

The event was a miserable failure. The chef had lost his cunning. When his enraged mistress demanded an explanation he broke down.

"I may as well confess," he cried. "When in Paris I got everything sent in from the Cafe Anglaise."—New York Herald.

A short time ago some men were engaged putting telegraph-poles up on some land belonging to an old farmer, who disliked seeing his grass trampled down.

He ordered them off his land. The men produced a paper which said that they had leave to put the poles up where they pleased.

The old farmer went back and turned a large bull into the field. The savage beast made after the men, and the old farmer, seeing them running out of the field, shouted at the top of his voice:

"Show him your papers!"

"In all my life," she said with a sigh, "I have seen only one man that I would care to marry."

"Did he look like me?" he carelessly asked.

Then she flung herself into his arms and wanted to know what secret power men possess that enables them to tell when they are loved.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mistress. Well, Bridget, and how is your husband?

Washerwoman. Sure, an' he's all used up, mum.

Mistress. Why, what ails him?

Washerwoman. Indeed, thin, mum, last night he had such bad dreams that he couldn't sleep a wink all night, mum.—Herald Life.

Brown-Stone. Say, old man, I haven't seen or heard anything of my wife in two or three weeks.

Swellington. No; maybe she's at home. Have you looked?

Brown-Stone. No, by Jove! Never thought of it.—The Smart Set.

A salmon can leap to a height of twenty feet. This has been demonstrated by the fishery commissioners of Norway, who, by means of standards erected below waterfalls, have measured the leaps of this agile fish.

A novel system for heating cars is in vogue in Christiania and Stockholm. Under each seat is a perforated metallic box, and in this are little red-hot bricks of compressed coal, so prepared that no smoke or odor results while they are burning.

Old Gentleman. My friend, what do you do with your wages every week—put part of them in the savings bank?

Bus Driver. No, sir; after paying the grocer, butcher and the rent, I pack what's left away in barrels. I don't believe in savings banks.—Tit-Bits.

Judge. "I see that you have already been brought before the courts three times for burglary."

Accused. "Very true. But don't the records also tell you that I was three times discharged for lack of evidence?"

Wicki. "Look here! This is the fourth time this morning you have been in here asking for the price of a meal."

Distasteful. "Yes, I am the absent-minded beggar, don't you know?"

Teacher. Johnny, how many different kinds of force are there?

Johnny. Three kinds.

Teacher. Name them.

Johnny. Bodily force, mental force, and the police force.—Tit-Bits.

A tramp applied to a Boston woman the other day for something to eat, and was asked how a chop would suit him. He studied a moment, and looked up, suspiciously. "Mutton or woodshed?"

Artist. "A very picturesque barn you have there! I suppose you've no objection to my painting it?"

Peasant. "O, no! But the house would be more than the barn?"

## TEN YEARS' TRIAL.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

over, that he had actually interposed in behalf of the strikers. At all events, he did nothing to cause its correction.

The Brentwood Sun (opulist) said if anything was needed to add to the contempt in which the rifles were held it was the rumor that they had rendered the command to an ex-officer of the army whose drunken fall was so near a fortnight since.

And Langdon, who stood ready to devote valuable time and energy to the public service, with little hope of any reward whatever read these foolish attacks with infinite pain and sense of wrong and injustice, against which he stood powerlessly.

Other influences, too, were a deadly at work. The election, which was to have taken place the first Monday in January, was postponed a fortnight.

Nonfence, Erie's friend of the Brentwood, took him aside and advised him to withdraw his name. The committee, on the contrary, had begged him to "stand pat."

Meanwhile Langdon continued drilling and instructing the company, and two nights a week the army was crowded with citizens whose interest had been aroused and who came to look on.

Veteran soldiers, U. S. A. men, went away saying that fellow knew his trade up to the hilt. Prominent business men looked on silently and did a good deal of thinking as they strolled home.

Newspaper reporters, previously instructed, wrote scathing or satirical paragraphs about martial law.

Imported instructors, dismissed drillmasters and the like, and Erie, proud, and, sensitive, would gladly have given up and shut himself in his study den at the yards but for a letter from Melville, to whom he had sent all the papers.

"Stick to it, Langdon," he said. "The time will come when the very papers that abuse you now will have to change their tune."

This was what the major's letter said, but not the major's hand. His eyes still felt the force of that cruel blow, and Ethel Grimsome was his amanuensis.

"I have faith in your future," said he. "So have I," in his letters wrote the amanuensis "B. G."

And so, despite the warning of his host of the Brentwood, Langdon stood for election the third Monday in January and was beaten 62 to 10, the second lieutenant and son of Brentwood's richest banker being the successful competitor.

"A Merited Rebuke," referring to Langdon, said The Sun; "A Merited Rebuke," referring to Perigo Junior, a boy of 22, said The Banner; "A Foregone Conclusion," said The Examiner.

But it was noticeable that the last two named refrained from further active abuse of Langdon. The object of the magazines was accomplished in compassing the defeat of what The Sun called his "inspirations."

Down in their hearts both editors and magnates realized that Langdon was a wronged and injured man. It wouldn't do to say so, of course, yet he had checked that mob at a moment when its triumph meant the birth of a reign of terror in Brentwood.

He alone had stood between them and anarchy. They bowed to the behest of the Seattle because it practically owned them. The editor of The Banner met Langdon at the Brentwood two days later, stopped, stammered and held out his hand.

"Mr. Langdon, my name's Armstrong," said he. "I'm managing editor of The Banner, and I thought I'd like to say to you that I—personally don't approve of the attitude my paper has had to assume in your case. I suppose you know the papers have to carry."

In tones of policy and sometimes took men whom the editors would much rather befriend.

Langdon turned very white. His hand naturally had been extended to accept that of the stranger—it is the American fashion—but now it was withdrawn. His lips quivered a bit, but his eyes never flinched from their gaze straight into those of the journalist.

"I have no use whatever for the friendship of a man who will privately assure me of his good will," said he, "and publicly defame me." Then he turned his back on him and walked away.

Nonfence saw the whole thing and gasped. Sherwood, clerk at the desk, and Blingham, Brentwood's mayor, were also witnesses, and the story spread.

Here was a man who not only wasn't afraid of a mob, but even dared the press, and the man who can do that in this land of freedom takes his life in his hands.

"You've cooked your goose," said Nonfence sadly, for he had grown to like Langdon more than a little and to feel for him deeply in his loneliness.

"You've made an enemy of the most powerful newspaper man west of Omaha," he said.

But he hadn't. Armstrong was poor; he was the servant of the stockholders and they of the Seattle; he couldn't afford to throw up his job and see his wife and children suffer, but he had a conscience. He knew that Langdon was right and The Banner wrong.

He was cut to the quick by Langdon's contempt, but the man in him overcame the sense of indignity, and, putting himself in Langdon's place and asking himself what he would have felt and said, he went back to his office raging, not at Langdon, but at fate. He had seen much of Melville during that officer's brief stay; he knew his reputation and the story of his spotless life and soldierly career; he knew of Melville's sympathy for Langdon and had heard Melville's high encomium of Langdon as an officer and a gentleman; he was filled with admiration of Langdon's conduct at the time of the riots and had then referred to him in terms of unstinted praise; but that danger ended. The Banner had to return to the paths of policy dictated by its owners.

He actually thought that his assurance of personal liking for Langdon ought to compensate for the harsh things said of him in The Banner and was stung when it didn't. But at heart he could not but admire Langdon for his square, straightforward response. It was a revelation, an eye opener. It set him to thinking of the other side, not the paper side, of the question, and then he wished that he had that month to live over again. There should be no more abuse of Langdon in The Banner if he could help it.

And so there was a certain reaction in favor of Langdon. Some of the rifles resigned their warrants, secured their discharges and then set to work to raise another company for Langdon to drill. The men were really found. Seventy stalwart young fellows signed the petition and brought it to Langdon to add his name. Then it went to the governor. There were vacancies in the regiment. A company was mustered in at Neenah; another, made up mainly of former boys, at Grand Coulee Junction. But some strange, occult influence seemed against the would-be Brentwood Light guard. The petition hung fire. State Senator Bopier and Representative Carter said that they would see to it that the Light guard was duly admitted, but they didn't. Meanwhile the rifles prospered, as a social organization at least; took in a number of honorary members at \$50 apiece, got a "swell" uniform, gave a series of most successful dancing parties and when they formed exhibition drills, where the clockwork precision with which some 30 of their number executed the footings and things in motion evoked tumultuous applause. It prompted the rifles to issue a challenge to all comers west of the Mississippi and east of the mountains to compete for a valuable prize at the Exposition building in April, the anniversary of their muster in, and the next thing the rifles knew Erie Langdon was going down to Grand Coulee twice a week to catch the Thompson Grays, Company K, Fourth Nebraska, and Brentwood, which had refused to avail itself of his services, was properly reminded that he should tender them elsewhere. The Sun couldn't say much now, because it was down on the rifles anyhow and catered to the farmers; The Banner wouldn't say much, because Armstrong was ashamed of what he had said, and this happened to be a matter that didn't bother the Seattle. But The Examiner, which had done what it could to make Langdon fearless in his new position at the yards, now duly and frequently expressed its abhorrence of the man who could turn traitor to his own people and work against the best interests of the community in whose midst he had found a home and the livelihood denied him elsewhere. Appeals were written to Channing to compel his subordination to remain at his post. Channing answered that his post now included Grays. Efforts were made to stir up a cabal against him among the Grays, but he had had a two weeks' stint and had won their good will; besides, there was now that \$1,000 prize hanging up for all comers, and companies from Minneapolis, Iowa and Kansas had entered the list. So the Grays stood firm. Then the Brentwoods strove to lodge and to limit the contest to companies that "had not received professional assistance," but that recoiled upon themselves. Then The Sun was inspired to see what it could do to stir up a strike against Langdon in the yards of the Big Horn, where there must be men who rebelled against the supervision of a strict, soldier bred overseer. There were, but they were in the minority, and the Grays who stirred and circulated a paper calling for Langdon's dismissal or a strike were suddenly, by Channing's order, hauled up before the superintendent and "given the sack." Then anonymous letters began to rain in on the superintendent at Brentwood and higher officials in Chicago. Langdon was drinking again, Langdon was gambling, Langdon was speculating through a broker in Omaha, and these, investigated unbeknown to Langdon, fell flat. He had won the respect of the better class of men; he had become an expert footballer; he played his own business, yet was full of sympathy and interest in the affairs of the operatives and the crews of the trains. In March the superintendent of the Seattle offered him a similar berth at bigger pay provided he would move to Sioux City, and the offer was declined. In April the great drill came off. The flag of the rifles was trailed in the dust. They were not even "placed" by the judges, and the great prize was won in almost a walkover by the Grays.

Time and again Langdon had received warnings from the police that there was a gang on the south side ever watching for a chance to "do him up" and from none host of the Brentwood that there were influential men on the north side, potent in the councils of the Big Horn, who would hurt him if they could. One day there came a curt summons from a local lawyer to the effect that bills to the amount of \$350 had been placed in his hands for collection and calling upon him to take immediate steps to meet them. Langdon called to inquire and was curtly, almost insolently, received. He learned enough, however, to convince him that two of the bills were those of dealers at Pawnee to whom he had regularly and conscientiously been paying \$10 a month apiece. The inference was plain. Nathan had bought in the balance of the claims and sent them through Perigo's bank for collection. In his trouble Langdon wrote to Channing, but no answer came. Twice the latter had written him that the president and certain directors had spoken to him about Mr. Langdon's debts. It was evident that some enemy was hounding him, but so long as Channing was "on deck," as he wrote to Langdon, he could count on his support.

But Channing was no longer on deck. The incessant brain work, the strain, the immense labor devolving on an active official of the road whose business outdid its resources, had finally told. Nervous prostration and collapse had ensued, and Channing was downed at last.

It was the first week in May and with all nature sweet and smiling about him. Erie Langdon came up from Grays on the early morning freight, his heart heavy as lead. He had spent the early hours of the previous night, Friday, working hard with the Grays, for their ambition was boundless now, and they had entered for a competition in an adjoining state. The night itself he had spent trying to sleep under the roof of his friend, the station agent, but sleep would not come, and twice he arose and went out and walked the platform, under the glistering stars. On Monday, said the lawyer, that money must be paid. Langdon had no appetite for breakfast.

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## SETTLED IN FULL A QUAY TURNDOWN

**Globe Bank Directors Turn Over \$240,000 in Cash**

**Other News of Interest From Various Parts of New England States.**

Boston, Nov. 22.—An important step toward the settlement of the Globe bank affairs was accomplished yesterday, when six directors of the bank paid over to Receiver Wing \$240,000 in cash in full settlement of the claims that the bank held against them.

This payment is the result of long negotiations and patient work on the part of Mr. Wing and others associated with him in the settlement of the bank's affairs, and it is considered very satisfactory. It will place Mr. Wing in a position to pay another dividend of 10 percent at an early date. Such a dividend will call for \$250,000, but the cash assets already on hand, together with the \$240,000 just paid in, will give him ample fund for the purpose.

This 10 percent will make a total of 60 percent already paid in and there is in sight sufficient assets which, as soon as they can be realized on, as they are likely to be at an early date, will yield sufficient to pay the depositors in full and give the stockholders a substantial dividend as well.

Portland Women The Boston

Portland, Me., Nov. 21.—Early last evening Jennie E. Ayers, a negro, shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. Jennie McNulty, a white woman. Mrs. McNulty is at the hospital with a bullet in her left breast, with the result of the wound in doubt. Ayers has previously been arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill and has been regarded by the police as a dangerous man. He is said to have made improper proposals to Mrs. McNulty, which were refused, and the attempt to kill her followed. Ayers was later captured by the police.

Hand in Weather

Boston, Nov. 22.—After a long and tempestuous passage the Boston brig Sullivan, Captain Allen, from Genoa, Cuba, arrived at this port. She was 48 days making the passage. The vessel was north of Cape Hatteras 21 days, being unable to make headway on account of adverse weather. She lost her mainmast staysail and lying jib. The cargo of molasses was injured. Last Sunday the vessel was in the vicinity of Halifax, having been blown thither by the gale of the previous day. The brig then headed for this port.

Reservoir at Low Stage

Lexington, Mass., Nov. 22.—The water in the Lexington reservoir is at a very low ebb and unless the strictest economy is displayed the town will be without water for fire or domestic purposes. Soundings were taken Sunday and the average depth of water in the reservoir was found to be less than two feet, and there that there has been a steady decrease.

Thousands of Cars Stalled

New Haven, Nov. 22.—Thousands of freight cars are stalled in the yards here as a result of the strike of the switchmen and brakemen. Almost every available foot of track is occupied, but there are no switch crews to move the trains. Passenger trains are moving, but it is feared that much perishable freight will be destroyed.

Happiness at Williams College

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 22.—With song and speech and college yell, amid light of transparencies and fireworks, the winning of the football championship of the Tri-Collegiate League was celebrated by the students of Williams college here last night. This is the first football championship the college has won for 10 years.

High Big Voting List

Boston, Nov. 22.—When registration for the city election closed in this city the top notch had been reached, there being on the voting lists the names of 110,431 men and 16,562 women who are entitled to vote on Dec. 10. This year's registration is the largest by several thousands in the history of the city.

Gift of \$100,000

Boston, Nov. 22.—Through the generosity of a Boston man and Harvard graduate whose name is withheld from the public for the present, Harvard college is soon to have another building added to its collection. The new structure as now planned will require an outlay of nearly \$100,000.

Somerville Was Jarred

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 21.—A loss of about \$30,000 was caused by fire last night to the building occupied by the Anchor Electric Supply company. The fire started from a naphtha explosion, the shock of which was felt all over the city. No one was near enough to be injured.

Clergyman Struck by Train

Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 22.—Rev. Joseph O'Connell, a French priest living in Salem, was struck by an express train here last night, as he was crossing the tracks. The train hurled him against an iron post, injuring him severely. He was taken to a hospital.

Railroad Respects For Death

Hollis, Me., Nov. 22.—The coroner's jury which was formed to investigate the death of Clarence E. Vitum, who was killed by a train on the Boston and Maine railroad here on Nov. 12, yesterday returned a verdict holding the railroad responsible for his death.

Smallpox Keeps on Spreading

Boston, Nov. 22.—With the coming of the cold weather the cases of smallpox reported to the board of health are getting more numerous and the unusually large number of 17 were given out by the commissioners yesterday.

New Industry For Nantucket

Nantucket, Mass., Nov. 19.—The experiment of raising oysters in what is known as Polpis harbor has a promising prospect, for while the oysters planted last spring have not attained any great size, they are very firm and of fine flavor. Already many shipments have been made, and next year the beds will be enlarged.

**Governor Removes Pittsburg's "Mayor" From Office**

**Victory For Senator Flinn, Who Led Anti-Quay Fights**

Harrisburg, Nov. 22.—Governor Stowe removed Recorder A. M. Brown of Pittsburg last night and appointed in his place J. O. Brown, ex-director of public safety.

The second class city charter bill passed by the last legislature and known as the "Pittsburg ripper bill" abolished the office of mayor and gave the governor power to appoint a recorder who would be the chief executive officer of the city. The governor at that time appointed A. M. Brown to the office. In a lengthy statement issued last night addressed to "the people of Pittsburg" the governor gives his reasons for making the present change. He says that he appointed Recorder A. M. Brown, who was under no political obligations to any party or faction; that Brown has removed a large number of office holders against the governor's protest, and that in order to prevent further removals there is nothing for him to do but to remove the present recorder and appoint a man who will not remove capable and efficient men for political reasons.

The governor declares that he has secured promises that he shall succeed Senator Quay if that he has received the pledges of any persons to support him for United States senator.

The new recorder is a publicist lieutenant of State Senator Flinn, formerly head of the anti-Quay Republican organization in Pennsylvania, and is chairman of the Pittsburg Republican city committee. He was dismissed recently by his predecessor from the office of director of public safety. Senator Flinn has since been working to secure the removal of A. M. Brown and the appointment of J. O. Brown as his successor.

Thomas S. Haddock of Pittsburg, a friend of Senator Quay, was in Harrisburg yesterday in protest upon the governor not to remove Recorder Brown, but the governor did not see him. Attorney General Eakin said last night that he was not in sympathy with it and does not approve of Recorder Brown's removal, and that the governor has assumed the responsibility and acted in the matter on his own judgment. Mr. Eakin declared to discuss a rumor that he would resign from Governor Stowe's cabinet.

Bill in College Case

Huffalo, Nov. 22.—The expense incurred in the trial and conviction of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was \$1760.50. Of this sum \$750 was paid the attorneys who defended him, \$1000 was paid the officials who examined him, \$134 was paid the deputies who guarded him, \$80 was paid for pictures taken, and there is a bill of \$110.50 for transportation.

Little Showing For Last Quarter

Fall River, Nov. 19.—The quarterly dividend list, prepared by G. M. Hartford & Co., shows a distribution of \$230,800 on a capitalization of \$21,801,000, or 1.05 percent. Nine out of 30 corporations listed paid no dividends as compared with 10 in the preceding quarter. In the corresponding quarter of last year the mills paid an average of 1.70 percent.

Murder In First Degree

New Haven, Nov. 21.—In the superior court yesterday a jury found Andrew Laudano guilty of murder in the first degree. Laudano has been on trial for about two weeks charged with shooting to death Policeman Hugh McKean on July 31. The defense made a motion for a new trial. The arguments will be made later. Sentence was deferred.

Wrecked on Pollock Rip

Hingham, Mass., Nov. 20.—The crew of the schooner Guardian, from New York for Louisburg, N. S., with a cargo of coal and sand, were landed here yesterday by the light-house cutter Azalea. The schooner was wrecked on Pollock Rip Monday night and will be a total loss. The captain and crew lost all their effects.

Fisher and Betts Held

Boston, Nov. 20.—J. M. Fisher and Fred E. Betts, charged with intention to defraud, by means of the United States mail, were held for the United States grand jury yesterday, after a prolonged hearing of their case before United States Commissioner Pike. The men conducted an alleged investment company.

Successful Cod-fishing Season

Saco, Nov. 19.—The fall cod-fishing on the shoals this year has been unusually good, and the bathing beach is covered with drying fish. A large number of townspeople from Nantucket have arrived and this little hamlet is almost as lively as in the height of the summer season.

Violated Anti-Trust Law

Dallas, Nov. 22.—The Fort Worth brewery at Austin pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of having violated the anti-trust law and was fined \$5500. The other accused breweries will do the same, but will be fined in proportion to their accrued penalties.

Women Barred From Bar

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 22.—Chief Judge McSherry decided yesterday in the case of Miss Etta Maddox that a woman could not take the examination to be admitted to the bar in Maryland. The court says that there is at present no law authorizing such examination.

Ice Combine a Reality

Providence, Nov. 20.—The Providence ice company, after an outlay of nearly \$1,000,000, yesterday assumed formal control of the affairs of the combination of ice companies of this city and surrounding towns. Contracts will be given at once for the delivery of artificial ice plant which will have a capacity of 100 tons a day.

## NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

Ann Huling, 65 years old, was struck by the beam of a falling derrick at the new school building at Cranston, R. I., receiving injuries that later resulted in his death.

The new president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts will be Curtis Thibault, Jr., if the report of the nominating committee is accepted.

A temporary meeting held in the Brighton district, Boston, was devoted in part to an arrangement of the Boston police commissioners. Rev. A. A. Hele asserted that two of the commissioners were not to be trusted.

Frederick Wilcomb, keeper of the house of correction at Ipswich, Mass., and one of the best known men in that section of the state, died suddenly as a result of an apoplectic shock. Mr. Wilcomb was 70 years old and had served in the state senate and the house of representatives and had been closely identified with Republican politics.

At a meeting of the trustees of Dartmouth college, Rev. William H. Davis, D. D., of Newton, Mass., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Bancroft of Andover, Mass. Dr. Davis was a graduate of the college in the class of 1871.

Upon the novel charge of furnishing liquor to a prisoner, Michael Newman was convicted in the city court at Taunton, Mass., and sentenced to 10 days in jail.

The grocery and drug store of A. A. Hayes & Sons and the dry goods store of O. W. Harkett at Belfast, Me., were damaged by fire. The losses aggregate several thousand dollars.

The Y. M. C. A. home for "fallen" soldiers, as applied to the "B" and "M" railroad, was to be opened at Boston and the expense of those interested in its establishment were more than realized.

A large clock with chimney, valued at \$5000, has been donated to the Y. M. C. A. held, Conn. Congregational church by the Misses King of Albany, in memory of their father, J. Howard King.

After some weeks' delay, the regimental officers have received what was thought to be the famous flag of the 42d Massachusetts regiment captured in Texas 30 years ago, but which is really only the marker. It is now thought that the battle flag is not in existence.

Whitfield Scott of Worcester, Mass., a manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities to the amount of \$75,682.

The Harvard college museum of comparative zoology now has a sacred bull from India, a Sambar deer from China, a baboon from Africa and an Asiatie ostrich. They died on the way from Buffalo to Boston, and were given to the museum by their owner, Frank G. Hosack.

The trustees of Clark university, Worcester, Mass., have voted to establish a collegiate department in connection with the institution. The ex-senators of the will of the late James G. Clark have expressed no dissent from anything in the plan for the college.

While working on the third floor of a new building being constructed at Boston, Arthur Flemming was struck on the head by an elevator and instantly killed.

Charles Fowler of Providence was found dead between the rails of the Berkshire division track at Bridgeport, Conn. Both legs were crushed at the ankle.

Schooler Lizzie J. Clark from Addison, Me., concerning whose safety there has been some anxiety, fell from a building at Boston. The vessel put into Portsmouth, where she was harbored during the recent heavy weather. She sustained no damage.

Moses F. Harriman, an aged photographer, was found dead in his studio at Fenwick, N. H. He had been dead fully a week. Investigation revealed no evidence of foul play.

Bishop Coleman of the Episcopal diocese of Maine christened the new church of St. George at Long Cove, Me. The church is the personal gift of the bishop to the people of that section, he paying the entire cost of construction.

The clubhouse of the Lake Champlain Yacht club at Burlington, Vt., was burned, together with 12 boats and house furniture. The loss is about \$5000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Daw, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Brookline, Mass., is dead. While driving she was thrown out of a carriage and sustained injuries which brought on a complication of diseases. Mrs. Daw was 80 years old and proprietor of "The Waverley Magazine."

William F. Brigham, a wealthy shoe manufacturer, 63 years of age, and a life-long resident of Hudson, Mass., died as a result of an apoplectic stroke sustained on a train while on his way home from his Boston office.

Mary E. Waddell, aged 70, who was found dead in bed at Portland, Me., had the distinction of being the youngest real daughter of the revolution in America that the society knew anything about.

Stephen J. Blaisdell, a blind man who died at his home, Boston, leaving about \$12,000, left practically all his money to the inmates of the Perkins institution for the blind in that city, where he abided.

The endowment fund of the Boston floating hospital is a record of a contribution of \$10,000, of which \$5000 can be used towards the purchase or construction of a new boat. The gift is from the executors of the estate of the late Francis Mackay.

Olivia Hart of Appleton, Me., 81 years old, went out in her yard to feed hens and was attacked by a vicious ram and killed.

Acting upon a request from the state board, the Portland, Me., board of health will inspect all steamers arriving at that port from St. John, N. B., to guard against the introduction of smallpox into the state.

The Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila bay, will be placed in commission at Boston navy yard Dec. 18, and will immediately be assigned to the North Atlantic squadron.

Carriage Collided With Car

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 18.—William P. Wilson, a hardware dealer, was thrown from a carriage and instantly killed yesterday by collision with a car of the Union street railway. Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lillian F. Thomas and Miss Florence Thomas were thrown from the carriage and hurt. Mrs. Thomas probably fatally.

## BRUTALLY STRICKEN DOWN

Connecticut Farmer Murdered by Neighbor Whom He Had Friend

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 21.—A brutal murder, following robbery, took place at Hitterant hill in the town of Montville, about two miles from this city, last evening. Jeremiah Shinnway, aged 82, an eccentric farmer, lies dead, the victim of a tramp whom he had befriended and given shelter.

Shinnway took the tramp into his home several days ago and it was noticed by the neighbors that he bore a striking resemblance to Hitterant, the alleged Massachusetts wife murderer. Yesterday afternoon both men came to this city and the tramp returned intoxicated.

Shortly afterward cries were heard coming from the Shinnway house and the neighbors, armed with rifles and shotguns, went to the house and asked for admittance. The tramp had already run into a patch of woods in the rear. Several shots were fired and the fugitive fell once, but made good his escape, however.

On entering the house the neighbors found the old man dead on the floor with two terrible wounds in the head and the skull was fractured. An empty wallet nearby told the story of the robbery.

The tramp is supposed to be a French Canadian.

Remarkable Gold Shipments

New York, Nov. 19.—A new high record for gold engagements to Europe from this port was established yesterday, when gold to the amount of \$7,082,681 was taken from the assay office for shipment in the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left today. The gold was ordered in the regular course of business and according to report all but \$1,000,000, which will go to Berlin, will be sent to Paris, the steamer leaving the greater part at Cherbourg.

Another Horden Bomb

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 19.—M. G. D. Horden yesterday dropped prices of all kinds of prints 1/2 cent a yard, except charting, which he dropped 1-4 cent. The action caused consternation in the trade. Many cancellations of orders have been reported already. The price of print cloths in this market has not been reduced. Horden simply reducing the price of his own finished goods in order to be able to sell more goods.

His Defeat Tapers

New Haven, Nov. 18.—Yale's prestige on the gridiron received another glowing tribute on Yale field, when the sons of old Eli defeated Princeton by a score of 12 to 0. It was a typical Yale victory, both in regard to the style of football exhibited by Captain Gould's team and the sterling quality of the Yale players. Yale fought her way to Princeton's goal line for two well earned touchdowns in a clean, manly contest.

Wheeler Had to Yield

Boston, Nov. 21.—The controversy between the Massachusetts civil service commissioners and the city of Boston is ended, now that Superintendent of Streets Wheeler has notified the commission that he has suspended all of the provisional appointees who are affected by the recent decision of Attorney Knowlton. As a result no criminal action is to be taken by District Attorney Stevens.

Dynamite Blew Man to Atoms

Winsted, Conn., Nov. 21.—A premature blast of dynamite on the new Hartford road yesterday caused the death of George Ball, aged 38, and injured 10 laborers. Ball was kneeling over a hole preparing the blast. His pockets were filled with sticks of dynamite which he intended to use for other blasts. In some manner the blast was prematurely exploded and Ball was blown to atoms.

Children Burned to Death

Watertown, Mass., Nov. 18.—Alfred B. and Jennie C. Kendall, aged 2 and 5 years respectively, were burned to death in a fire at their home, 70 Waterdown street, yesterday. The children had been left alone for a few minutes by the mother, who had gone to a neighbor's house. It is supposed that in some way they pulled a lighted lamp from a table to the floor, where it exploded.

Brigand—Boy Come to Term

Sofia, Nov. 22.—Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, will leave tomorrow for Constantinople. The departure of Mr. Dickinson will probably have a good effect upon the brigands who have Miss Stone in their possession, because they may fear to lose everything by not accepting Dickinson's proposals.

Third Rail Will Have a Rest

Boston, Nov. 21.—It is announced that the third rail system of the consolidated road, between Cohasset and Braintree, as well as the line between Nantuxet Junction and Hull, will not be operated this winter.

Love and Desperation

Middlebury, Vt., Nov. 19.—Miss Vina Dearden drank a solution of potash yesterday, while dependent, and is expected to die. A love affair is said to have prompted her act.

Examine Our CAPE ANN

Do your eyes hurt at times? Do they hurt after reading? Are these frequent headaches? Are the marks around the eyes showing wrinkles and crow's feet?

They are Nature's Danger Signals.

Only when sight is gone is the terrible danger realized. It costs so little to help them, if done in time. We can give the early help and our advice is free. If you don't need glasses we tell you so.

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Resources,	21,175,798.81

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"Perhaps, but I knew he would give the money for either, so I let him demand a good one while it was—Philadelphia Times.

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"He told me I didn't get it,"

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used by millions of mothers for their  
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Hooper's Hygiene" for Children  
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Cuts, softens the Ovaries, reduces the  
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It isn't the right to criticize, but  
to blackguard, that some people are  
losing.

Two things in the treatment of  
cancer are now fully understood. The  
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neum, rheumatism, neuralgia,  
and "St. Rice 60 cents. Hold it  
and by Ely Brothers, 40 Warren  
York.

The needs of our own people  
at the same time we cannot shut  
out the world.

A woman's wife should always be  
exactly to her husband, but if  
and nervous, and uses Carter's  
who cannot be, for they make her  
different person" at least so that  
her husband may be too. Carter's  
equalize the circulation, remove

Keep your thoughts to you mind be free and open.

There is no one article in the closet that gives so large a money as good porous underwear, such as Good's Smart Wadman Buckaroo Flannels.

WANTED—SEVERAL first character and good reputations in this county require the advertiser to establish a business of solid financial strength.

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Will prove its superiority Lehigh Coals when your Greenhouse or Furnace get up in the morning and stove has consumed. It will burn longer, with less than any other coal in the berry, Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coals.

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